

Soviet Premier Says Goal Is Still East-West Accord

MOSCOW, April 22—Premier Khrushchev said tonight that the Soviet Union would continue to seek a broad agreement with the United States on East-West issues despite the dispute over Cuba.

TAYLOR TO REVIEW U. S. INTELLIGENCE

General Named by Kennedy to Scrutinize Paramilitary Capabilities of Nation

By JACK RAYMOND

WASHINGTON, April 22—President Kennedy appointed Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, retired, today to review United States intelligence, paramilitary and guerrilla warfare capabilities in the wake of the Cuban setback.

General Taylor, former Army Chief of Staff, attended a two-hour meeting of the National Security Council at the White House this morning that dealt with the Cuban situation.

However, it was made clear that General Taylor's review would be a broad one, dealing with various unconventional warfare operations, and not limited to any policies toward Cuba.

He is to report in two months. In this period he will be on leave of absence from his job as president of the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts in New York City.

Left Army in 1959
General Taylor, a World War II paratrooper commander, left the Army in 1959 in self-proclaimed "frustration over the Eisenhower Administration's refusal to adopt his views on limited warfare requirements."

The general has been an exponent of the value of limited warfare. He has argued that the doctrine of massive retaliation with nuclear weapons will not deter wars.

The Taylor assignment coincided with a thorough review of the operations and effectiveness of the Central Intelligence Agency that is understood to have been ordered by the President.

The C. I. A., established in 1947, was designated as an advisory body to the President with special duties of coordinating intelligence information. Its precise budget is secret, but many of its operations have been disclosed.

It is understood that it spends \$1,000,000,000 a year and has a staff of 12,000 to 18,000. Allen W. Dulles, the C. I. A. director, and Robert F. Kennedy.

ALGERIA MOSLEMS ASSAIL RIGHTISTS

Sympathy for de Gaulle and 'French Democrats' Voiced by Nationalist Rebels

By THOMAS F. BRADY

PARIS, April 22—The military revolt in Algeria generated a wave of sympathy for President de Gaulle and even a sense of solidarity with him among Algerians and Tunisians here today.

In a prepared statement, Mohammed Yassir, Minister of Information in the nationalist Algerian Provisional Government, said:

"All Frenchmen should understand that our struggle for national liberation is joining that of the French democrats against fascism."

A well-informed Algerian declared privately: "We are de Gaulle's best allies."

Forhat Abbas, Premier of the Provisional Government, described the generals leading the military coup as "adventurers," "Fascists" and "torturers."

Regret Voiced on Peace Talks
President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia said he was "persuaded" General de Gaulle would make the authority of the state respected against his enemies who are also the enemies of the entire Maghreb (Arab North Africa)." Mr. Bourguiba made the statement in a declaration to be published tomorrow in the Tunisian weekly Afrique-Action.

Meanwhile, some private Algerian quarters expressed regret that the peace negotiations between the nationalist rebels and the French Government originally scheduled to begin at Evian-les-Bains on April 7 had been delayed.

These Algerians indicated that they believed the position of the Provisional Government would have been stronger, internationally and with respect to France, if the negotiations had already been under way when units of the French Army took control in Algiers.

Authorized Algerian nationalist quarters declared "The Provisional Government is still in favor of negotiation, with clarity, as soon as possible."

However, it was regarded as a first move toward the end of the Algerian crisis.

Case of the Purloined Letters Is Resolved by Public Library

Law Called Confused

By McCANDLISH PHILLIPS

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French Rally to de Gaulle; Wide Support Is Pledged

Defeat a Surprise

More than \$47,000,000, or nearly half of the heaviest financial burden ever faced by the United Nations, is being paid by the United States.

The Soviet bloc and France have refused to pay anything and Latin-American nations have complained that they are unable to support the emergency operation.

The original resolution was turned down, to the surprise of many delegates, even though it contained a formula reducing the obligation of nations at the bottom of the United Nations assessment scale.

These nations, many of them from Latin America, would have been entitled to a reduction of up to 75 per cent of their assessment.

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Sports News

BOXING
Paul Pender retained his portion of the world middleweight title by outpointing Carmen Basilio at Boston last night.

HORSE RACING
Globebuster, paying \$30.40 for \$2, won the \$86,250 Woodward Memorial at Aqueduct yesterday. He beat the favored Carry Back by three and a quarter lengths before 57,106 fans.

BASEBALL
The five-game winning streak of the New York Yankees came to an end in Baltimore when the Orioles scored a 5-3 victory in a day game. At night the teams played to a 5-5 tie. The contest was halted by rain in the seventh inning.

Also in the American League, the Boston Red Sox defeated the Chicago White Sox in eleven innings, 7-6. The Washington Senators lost to the Minnesota Twins in ten innings, 5-4, and the Kansas City Athletics downed the Cleveland Indians, 5-2. In the National League, the Los Angeles Dodgers beat the Cincinnati Reds, 1-0, in a night game.

TRACK
Maryland State took team honors in the Queens-Iona Relays on Randall's Island. The winning total was 38 1/2 points.

Details in Section 5

Cabans Say Rebels Will Get No Mercy

By TAD SZULC

MIAMI, Sunday, April 23—The Castro Government warned yesterday that there would be no mercy "for those who attacked Cuba."

The Havana radio increased by 178 the number of rebels reported arrested in the landing last week on the southern coast of Cuba. This brought to 651 the total number of prisoners in the unsuccessful assault.

Threatening potential new invaders with "the rockets of the Soviet Union," the Cuban radio also broadcast in full the text of yesterday's note from Premier Khrushchev to President Kennedy charging direct United States intervention in the rebel attack last week. The radio emphasized that the rebels would get no mercy.

Continued on Page 24, Column 6

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ARMY IN ALGERIA OPENLY MUTINOUS

Stand Goes Far Beyond That in 1958 and 1960 Risings

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, April 22—Elements of the French Army in Algeria, actively dissident in the uprising of May, 1958, and on the fence in the January, 1960, revolt, entered into open and undisciplined mutiny for the first time early this morning.

This was the most notable point distinguishing the situation

FRANCE ALERTED ON ALGIERS COUP

Continued From Page 1, Col. 6

automobile drivers paraded through the streets honking their horns to the five-beat rhythm of "Aïe-rie Francaise."

There was no report of any action by the Mleam masses like the demonstrations that resulted in bloodshed last December.

In a first assessment of the fragmentary information on a chaotic situation, most observers were of the opinion that unless the dissidents quickly obtained reinforcements in Algeria

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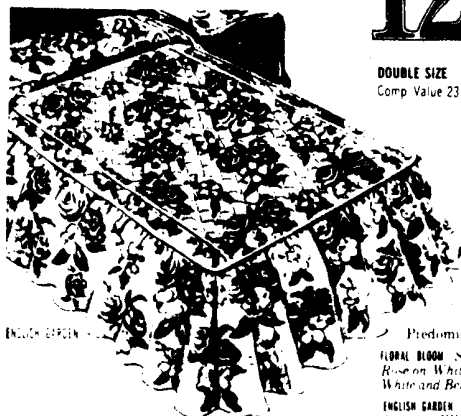
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TAYLOR TO REVIEW U. S. INTELLIGENCE

Continued From Page 1, Col. 2

The President's brother and Attorney General, were reported to have discussed the agency's policies and activities with President Kennedy yesterday.

Mr. Dulles, who has been director of the agency since 1953, was one of Mr. Kennedy's first appointments.

Among the criticisms of the agency is that it apparently has undertaken to carry out specific intelligence operations, such as the U-2 and Cuban affairs, although its chief purpose has ostensibly been to provide intelligence information.

Pierre Salinger, the White House press secretary, in announcing the Taylor appointment said that the general would "conduct a survey and review of the organization and capacity of the United States in paramilitary planning."

General Taylor, he said, would be a "one-man tank force" with authority to investigate all of the departments and agencies concerned. Presumably this included especially the Defense, State and Justice Departments as well as the Central Intelligence Agency.

General Taylor will use an office at the Pentagon.

Mr. Salinger was asked to define "paramilitary planning" and he replied that it consisted of "nonconventional and guerrilla activity" with intelligence operations as a part of the overall picture.

"Government-Wide Study." The President's press secretary was also asked to clarify whether the Taylor review was, in effect, an investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"This is a Government-wide study," Mr. Salinger replied, continuing.

"I would not pin it down to a specific investigation of any specific department."

The President feels that there is a need at this time for this kind of review.

Mr. Salinger also alluded to a passage in Mr. Kennedy's speech Thursday to the American Society of Newspaper Editors in which he said:

"We intend to profit from the Cuban lesson. We intend to examine and reorient our policies of all kinds, our tactics of public institutions here in this country. We intend to intensify our efforts for a struggle in many ways more than in the past."

Mr. Kennedy's interest in guerrilla tactics has become well known since he took office. He has studied treatises on the subject by Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese Communist leader, and Maj. Ernesto Guevara, the Cuban Minister of Industries.

The Army has made plans to establish in the Panama Canal Zone a school for personnel of Latin-American armies. This will be conducted in guerrilla and anti-guerrilla warfare, intelligence and counter-intelligence, psychological operations, civil affairs and related fields.

General Taylor's appointment was considered an indication of a new emphasis on the review.

Even in several languages, a paragraph who jumped into Normandy on D-Day in World War II, he also worked behind enemy lines in Rome to prepare the way for airborne operations and the invasion of Italy.

In addition, however, it was noted today that the general was one of the leading foes of massive nuclear warfare policies and an exponent of limited war preparations that have been largely adopted by the Kennedy Administration.

General Taylor retired after forty-one years of service with the exact observation that he was "frustrated" in his military career, and therefore would "withdraw an obsolescent general out of the inventory."

He summed up his views in a book, "The Uncertain Trumpet," published in January, 1960, in which he charged that the country lacked "command leadership."

He denounced as a "great failure" the idea that the United States "threat of 'massive retaliation' with nuclear weapons would deter wars. He cited the Korean conflict and guerrilla warfare in Greece and Malaya, Vietnam, Hungary, the Middle East and Laos as evidence that nuclear threats had "not maintained the little peace—that is, peace for disturbances which are little in comparison with the disaster of general war."



Fabian Bachman
Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor

CUBA GETS CAPTIVE BID

Dominican Republic Suggests Exchange of Prisoners

CIUDAD TRUJILLO, Dominican Republic, April 23 (Reuters).—The Government is willing to exchange Cuban prisoners taken during a June, 1960, invasion of the Dominican Republic for those seized during the anti-Castro invasion of Cuba, an official said here today.

There is anxiety in Government circles here over the fate of Anti-Castro prisoners, particularly José Miró Torres, son of Dr. José Miró Cardona, president of the Cuban Revolutionary Council in New York, the official said.

The Government here blamed Cuba and Venezuela for two attempted invasions in June, 1960. It said the invading forces included Cubans who had been trained in Cuba and transported to the Dominican Republic on Cuban ships.

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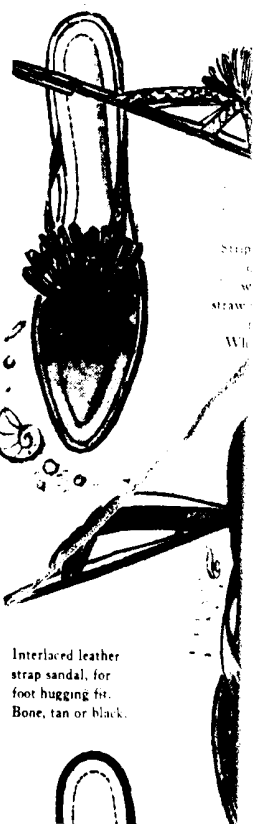
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